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SUNDAY FEBRUARY 19, 1899.

CRIME AND CLEMENCY.

The pardoning power is a usual attri-

bute of the Executive office, but in several States of this Union it has been found necessary to give the governors help in passing upon the applications that are presented for elemency. With all of the facilities which this

country affords for religious and secular instruction, crime continues to increase. It may be so the world over, for aught we asserted that of recent years the statisties of Great Britain make a different showing. However, the so-called increase of crime ought not to cause us to become too pessimistic. It is important to remember that nowadays government punishes many offences which in a primitive state of civilization were settled between man and man, or left unsettled, in the Mondike region, for instance, there are few law officers, courts, and prisons now, but they will come along with increase of population and increase of creature com-

In Virginia, as in all other States, the prison population is increasing. It the Executive office the these cases is the most vexatious, laborious, and wearing. On one hand the Governor's sympathies are excited on behalf of the prisoner's parents or wife and chil-dren. On the other hand, he must take care that the laws be falthfully executed and no bad precedent set.

The pardoning power has rarely been misused in Virginia. Our governors, as n rule, have been very cautious and conservative. It has been their custom to confer with the local authorities (the trial judge or the Commonwealth's attorneyssometimes both) before acting. It is rare that the advice of the local authorities is overruled. But the pardoning power was vested in the Executive to enable him to give relief where it is merited; even if the local authorities do not take the same view of the case that he does.

We should dislike to see this power taken from the Executive. Help he surely should have in deciding pardon cases, but we are not yet ready to say that the power ought to be taken from him and conferred upon a board which could overrule him. Of course, no such change could be made without a constitutional amendment; but even if the Legislature were clothed with full power to act in the premises, we do not believe it would be wise to make such a radical change.

It has been said that an advisory board would not give the Executive any real re-Hef; that the worry and responsibility would still rest upon his shoulders. We dissent from that view of the case. In the first place, in an advisory board the Governor would have skilful and respons sible help in examining the papers in each case. In the next place, he would have help of men sworn to give advice maly, Oh, yes; an advisory board would be of great assistance. Then the Governor would not have to spend as much time as he does now in poring over the petition-

ers' papers, and he would find great re-Her of mind in dividing with others respensibility for favorable or unfavorable action. Virginia's conditional pardon system is

yet in its experimental stage; but we befleve the public is well satisfied with its operations, and there is hardly any doubt that it has stimulated the convicts to observe the prison rules more strictly. In setting the machinery of this system in motion a great amount of work was devolved upon the penitentiary clerks, the Board of Directors, and the Governor, But this "rush" is now over, and we suppose applications will come in gradually hereafter. In the coming years the Governor of the State may find his duties lightened by this system.

The custom is for the board first to examine the petitioner's prison record, and if that be satisfactory, and the person has served out one-half of his or her term, the papers are then referred to the trini Judge, or the Commonwealth's Attorney, for his comment thereon, Then the board considers whether it will reommend, or reject, the petition. In the rmer event all the papers in the case are forwarded to the Governor. Probably,

out of abundant caution, the Preventure would decree that these applications should take the same course as all others. and go before the Advisory Board of creuted. It is well for all these matters to be

seed now. The general subject is mond

sure to come before the Legislature at its next session, and the question will be, Should an advisory board be established, or ought the State Constitution to be amended so as to allow the Legislature to create a board of pardons to perform the duties in respect to pardons and commutations now discharged by the Execu-

FAVORITE QUESTIONS.

uve of this State?

It takes a good deal of work and some research to keep the public informed on disputed points that are continually arising. You may inform it or try toagain and again, but there are many who will not drink in the knowledge sought to be imparted.

We have been watching our Query and Answer column for some years, and we find that a certain number of questions have regular rounds. The inquiry most frequently made here is "Whether the Capitol disaster or the burning of the Spotswood Hotel occurred first?" A good second of that interrogatory is "Why is Petersburg called the Cockade City?" Another one, in its season, is "whether it is the thawing or the freezing of the water in the pipes which causes them to burst and leak."

But the great query of this year is, "When does the twentieth century be gin?" We have given our answer to this many times, and have never lost our patience, but for awhile we wondered how it was that there could be any doubt as to the answer. Recently, however, the subject was elaborately discussed in a five lines or less, \$1; in nonpariel, lead- number of letters written to the editor of a great New York daily. From these letters we discovered that there are numerous people who do not concur in the generally accepted conclusion. They hold that time was a year old when the year One became entitled to that name. And thereupon they proceed to build up an

ngenious argument. The question and answer business has received a stimulus of late on account of premiums offered by weekly papers which use that means to extend their circulation. They draw up a set of puzmembers passed by societies, corpora- zling questions-many of them worthy of the ingenuity of an examining boardswers them all correctly within a given time. Many persons do us the honor of sending such questions to us to be answered; asking, too, that our answers shall be sent them by mail! Of course, hey never hear from us. Our published ules to correspondents, if examined, will

In the first place, we can barely keep up with bona-fide questions which come to us one by one. We never so much as glance at the long strings of questions sent us. Again, our work in the Query nd Answer department is for the publie-the Dispatch public particularlyind, therefore, we cannot give any one adividual the exclusive benefit of our abor. Furthermore, though we have stacks of books to refer to, and many obliging friends who are ever willing to give us information, we have to confess know to the contrary, though it has been there are many questions which we cannot answer, and in every such case we invariably say so.

However, we are "cocked and primed" on the Capitol disaster, and the reason why Petersburg is called the Cockade City, etc., and shall continue to answer those questions (taking suitable leisure therefor) so long as pen and paper and type-setting machines are within reach.

The able editor of Law Notes, a periodical which often discusses current events from a legal standpoint, insists that Congress will not be justified in unscating Brigham H. Roberts, the recently-elected cations for pardon are presented now Mormon representative. Our contem- going in obedience to mob demand to the youthful member of the party exclaimed; than formerly. And of all the duties of porary lays aside all moral questions in | point of questioning, without rhyme or sideration of the discussion, and looks at the matter reason, the integrity of the criminal sec- ings after Mr. Tarryman calls." through constitutional spectacles. It concedes that each house has the undoubted right to judge of the qualifications of its own members, but asserts that the Constitution also provides what shall be the qualifications of representatives and what shall disqualify a person from being a member. While no one doubts that it would be

constitutional for the House to refuse

a sent to a man afflicted with leprosy, all

would agree, says Law Notes, that Congress would be very chary about taking such a step. In other words, the editor thinks that for the House to refuse to seat a member upon grounds not within the terms of the Constitution, an extraordinary exigency should exist-some thing more than the presence of a polygamist in our national halls of legislation. The House should act only for its own protection and for the purpose of enabling it to perform its high powers, The House, according to the same authority, should not inquire into the morals of any one of its members, because by doing so it would be in a measure adopt-Ing for the State he represents and enforcing a code of morals for the Statethereby interfering with its sovereignty. When John Randolph was elected to Congress," says Law Notes, "he was not 21 years old, and when the House in quired into his age, he told its members to ask the people of Virginia. With much more reason might Mr. Roberts, when he is questioned as to whether he is a

It hardly appears to us that these two ases are in any way analogous. And, moreover, though we have heard of this story before, we do not know how to credit it. The violation of that constitutional provision which requires that representatives shall be at least 2 years of age when sent to the House would hardly have ended with a mere reference to the "people of Virginia." The truth is, Randolph was 26 when chosen to represent his State in the national capital, and had he been below the prescribed age it is hardly probable that his associales would have allowed him to retain his

polygamist, say, 'Ask the people of

But, even had the facts about Randolph been as stated, we find no parallel in the matter of Brigham H. Roberts, And. moreover, we believe a searching investigation will show that Roberts has, either actually or constructively, violated the statutes of the United States. Certainly, his election is contrary to the spirit of the enabling act, by which Utah was admitted into the Union.

The New York Herald of yesterday con tains a portrait of Captain W. M. Coul ling, of this city, now quartermaster in charge of the armed troopship Sheridan which was booked to sail from that poryesterday for Manila. The Sheridan was formerly the Atlantic Transport liner Massachusetts. She has on board more than 2,000 men, mostly regulars. The master of the ship is Captain H. L. Higgins, formerly of the Morgan Line, and the senlor military officer on board is Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob J. Smith.

Somewhat disfigured by snow, ice, flood, and fire, but still "in the ring," is Rich MR. PROCTOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. John E. Proctor, president of the Civil Service Commission, is on a visit to Boston, where he is doing "missionary work" in the interest of "a colonial system." On Friday night he made an address before the Workingmen's Political League, and in the course of his remarks said that the most surprising thing to him was that the people of Massachusetts had suddenly become enamored of the decision of Chief-Justice Taney in the Dred Scott case. If this decision was correct, continued Mr. Proctor, then the gentlemen of Boston who raised money to arm John Brown and send him to Kansas were violators of the Constitution and laws of the country. In concluding this part of his speech Mr. Proctor said: "But

that question is forever settled." The slavery question is settled, and in so far as the Dred Scott decision relates to that, the decision is dead. None the less, in the act noted by Mr. Proctor, the gentlemen of Boston referred to not only violated the Constitution and the laws of this country, but violated as well the great moral constitution and laws that were thundered from Sinai. As for the bearing of the decision on the cause Mr. Proctor advocates, it is not dead. It is as live to-day as when Chief-Justice Taney handed it down, and upon the preserving of its vitality may depend the vitality of our institutions-may depend the life of the republic.

In his article on "The Constitution or Absolutism," in the Conservative Review, which publication we have mentioned elsewhere in these columns this morning Mr. Straus says: "Chief-Justice Taney announced the sound and well-supported proposition that territories acquired by the Federal Government are necessarily intended under the Constitution to be admitted into the Union as States, and that there is no power vested by that instrument in the government to acquire or maintain colonies." Mr. Straus then goes on to show by what authority that proposition is sustained and to demonstrate that It has never been discredited. Mr. Proctor therefore in touching upon the Dred Scott decision cut the ground from under his own feet. If we annex the Philippines permanently they must eventually becom-States, entitled to all the privileges and rights of statehood, and this would mean introduction into the sisterhood of elements that would endanger our whole system.

We admit sharing the surprise of Mr. Proctor at the fact that the people of Mas sachusetts-he might have said the people of New England-have become enamored of the Dred Scott decision. But our sur prise is a pleasant and gratifying surprise Their enamorment shows that they are swinging back to constitutional moorings a thing to be ardently desired in this da of centralization, "war-lordism," usurpa tion, fostering of a spirit of militarism and general widespread tendency of the Constitution. We greet New England's would bring about a reaction that would I kan do?" restore the Constitution in all its integrity and power, and thus re-establish a republican form of government, as the fathers conceived it.

FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

In our view the election yesterday of M. Emile Loubet to be President of the French republic contravened the logic of the situation. In common with many others, we looked upon Premier Dupuy as the most probable successor to M Faure, and for reasons that were not complimentary to the French character aligned himself with the anti-Dreyfusards. blushingly placed himself en rapport with the element that have determined to defeat justice to Dreyfus at all hazards His course in respect of this matter was one of the most disgraceful exhibitions of truckling ever given by a public man. But it was a course calculated to make him popular with the riotous elements of Paris and the military, and it was to have been expected that the National Assembly, the majority of one branch of which, at least, has shown a no less truckling spirit than he has, would have

recognized this fact. At first blush it would seem that it was an escape for France that what appeared the logic of the situation did not work out. But on sober second thought it might be well not to accept that conclusion too hastily. M. Loubet's election was, we are told, a concession to the Left-the Radicals and the Socialists-and no one knows how he stands on the Dreyfus issue. As to that, he has managed so far to conceal his opinions. To say the least his career up to this time has not proved that he is the strong and decided man France needs in this crisis, and there is a suspicion that if hard pressed he would not be above the influence of the Paris madding crowd and the military ring. Therefore, it may be that in not electing Dupuy and choosing Loubet France has avoided Scylla and steered for Charybdis. We hope not, but to go further at the present stage of affairs would be mere

speculation. The Conservative Review, published by the Neale Company, Washington, D. C. is the name of the latest quarterly candidate for public favor. The publishers state that for years the Democratic party has not had a representative among the great reviews of the land; that the only hearing its leaders receive is through the pages of the review organs of the opposition, and that the Conservative is intended to remedy this condition of things. They promise a review that, in addition to being an exponent of Democratic doctrine, shall take high rank in the literary world, and if the initial number, which is before us, is to be the standard, that promise will be fulfilled. The opening article is entitled the "Constitution or Absolutism," and is by Isanc Lobe Straus. It is an able and exhaustive argument in support of the contention that the United States have no power to ac quire territory, save for the purpose of making it a State or States. The next article is on "Stonewall" Jackson, is based on Henderson's Life of Jackson, and is from the pen of Randolph Barton, who was a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute when the civil war broke out,

and subsequently served under Jackson Hon. Champ Clark discusses the "American Policy of Expansion"; there is a paper on "Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnton," by Bernard C. Steiner, and Kate Mason Rowland takes up the cudgels fo "Captain John Smith, Soldier and Historian." Other articles are "Prose Writings of Heine," by William T. Brantley; Childe Rowland," by Peirce Bruns; "The Treaty with Spain," by Hon, A. Leo. U. Valentine; "Khaver, a Turkish Novel," by C. L. Crisfield, and "New England Statesmen," by H. B. Stimpson, From the political viewpoint the scheme of the

Conservative embraces just what Democratic leaders need; from the literary viewpoint the outlook is that it is going to be both attractive and highly instructive. It is printed on heavy paper and in bold, clear type.

The Old Settler. The snow in blinding fury came, While Boreas from his lair Dashed fiercely forth to sweep the same O'er roof and thoroughfare;

Neck-deep the old man paused upon his way, a breath he drew. Then grasped, "'Taint nothin' to the one We had in thirty-two."

Still flercer beat the storm, piled high Its mounds of dazzling white, Till lookouts only could espy

The old man's hat in sight; But still to listeners near that spot, There faintly drifted through-This aint to be compared to what We had in thirty-two."

The twilight fell, 'bove steeples tall, Outstretched the argent field. And Eifel tower flats were all That o'er it were revealed:

Yet did this whispered sentence strike The clearing vault of blue-"It's quite a storm, but nothin' like

We had in thirty-two!"

A Powerful Rival. Alger hadn't much more than denned his new kalsomine outfit, donated him by the commission, when he was prompted to take a trip over to the signal-service station. He hadn't much more than housed himself there when the blizzard settled down to business, and he was treated to the following brief colloquy:

Signal-Service Man: Hello, there, Storm God! What in the name of all that's glacial are you humping yourself so for? I never knew you to be so outrageously enterprising; what's it all about?

Storm God: Oh, it's nothing but a little competitive display of mine, that's all. Signal-Service Man: Competitive display? What do you mean?

Storm God: What do I mean? Mean to show your smart government that it hasn't got a monopoly of the whitewashing business, that's all.

In the Same Boat.

Pirst Poet: Excuse me, sir, but on that point we differ widely. I disdain to associate mercenary ideas with my muse; I write for fame only. Second Poet: But fame will not sustain

life, and even a poet must live, you know. For my part, I am free to confess that I write for money,

Critic: I don't see what difference it can possibly make to either of you, my friends, since it is certain that neither will ever get what you are writing for

Advice to Sylvin.

Sylvin writes us as follows: "Mi frens tells me Ime a grate poit, mi fort bein' Republican party to camp outside the in writin' pomes to the departed. How appeal to the Dred Scott decision on this it be best for me to wate til sum grate issue as most encouraging to those who man dize, an' then show the world wat

Do not wait, Sylvia, for the "grate" man to die, but take him all your poems, and if he is an enterprising grate man and has one of his grates in practical operation, he will know what to do with

A Suggestive Yawn.

Mr. Tarryman took his best girl to the menagerie, and unwisely consented that the inopportune boy of the family should accompany them. Arrived at the tank of the hippopotamus, they were curious-ly studying the beast, when he suddenly It is built in the Rue de Prony, and is and French political methods. Dupuy had penetrated one of those yawns for which he holds the record, whereupon the "Sis, that reminds me of you the morn-

"Woman." he said to her as he yet cringed beneath the tongue-lashing she had given him: "I wonder that you dare go on the street with your mouth shut." "And why, pray?" she returned with a smile of contempt. Moving toward the door, he trembling,

or year they would arrest you for

carrying concealed weapons."

Late, But Not Late Enough. Hostess (to late-coming guest who has

rrived too late to witness the amateur theatricals, but enters just as the Home Talent Quartette begins to sing): I'm so sorry you didn't come sooner; you don't know what you have missed.

Late Guest: Sufficient unto the day Madam. It is enough for me to know what I haven't missed.

On His Honeymoon. you ask for rooms here?

Clerk: That depends. We have all sorts of prices, my friend. For instance Bridegroom (with blushing amazement); Why, Mister! How did you know I had

SCROFULA

It is Foul Blood's Advertisement

But It is Soon Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Yes, Scrofula, if anything, may be called the advertisement of foul blood. It is the scourge of the world - offensive, painful, debilitating, stubborn and well nigh unendurable.

Outward applications do not cure, they only drive the difficulty to new quarters. Emollients may palliste, they cannot abolish the evil. There is but one sure way out, and that is to eliminate the taint from the blood.

There is one remedy that can effect this, and it is the only one that, so far as we know, has almost invariably succeeded even where the system has been poisoned by long years of taint, and the ravages to be repaired are tremendous. That remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this: "My daughter was afflicted with im-

pure blood. There were running sores all over her body and they caused her much suffering. We tried medicines that were recommended as blood purifiers, but could not see that they did any good. A friend told me about Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began giving the girl this medicine. The result was that she was perfectly cured after taking a few bottles. She has had no symptoms of scrofula sores since that time." MARIETTA M. SMITH, South Middleboro, Mass.

Hood's Sarsa-parilla Knott; "The Poet of Manhood," by E. A. Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Insist upon Hoon's; take no substitute.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with

Literary Notes. Mr. John Morley's reward for writing the life of Gladstone is \$50,000, which sum he has already received.

The Lippincotts will publish, about February 25th, a story entitled "The Taming of the Jungle," by Dr. C. W. Doyle, who is now a practicing physician in America, but who was born in the Himalayas, and lived in India for a number of years. The same publishers will issue a volume of stories of city life by Charles Bloomingdale, Jr. ("Karl," of the Philadelphia Press), under the title of "Mr., Miss, and

Dr. Conan Doyle has in press a new novel, called "A Duet, with an Occasional Chorus," which will appear early this spring. It is a story of happy married life.

The Macmillan Company will soon publish the "Life and Remains of Rev. R. H. Quick," edited by Mr. Francis Starr the editor of the Journal of Education (England). The same firm will publish at an early date a series of four "Child-Life Readers," by Etta Austin Blaisdell, Supervisor of Schools, Brockton, Mass.

Macmillan's Classical Series will receive the following additions in the spring: "Selections from Plato," edited by Lewis L. Forman, Ph. D., instructor in Greek at Cornell University; "Selected Letters of Pliny," edited by Elmer Truesdell Merrill, M. A., Professor of Latin Language and Literature, at Wesleyan University; "Selections from the Greek Lyric Poets," Volume I., "The Melic Poets," edited by Herbert Welr Smyth, Ph. D., Professor of Greek at Bryn Maur College.

The Atlantic Monthly offers a specia rate subscription of 50 cents for a trial subscription for three issues. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, publishers.

"The Theory of the Leisure Class," is issued by the Macmillan Company. It is an economic study in the evolution of institutions, and deals with the leisure class as an institution, giving an account of its rise and development and of its place as a factor in the culture of to-day structor in Political Economy, and man aging editor of the Journal of Politica aging editor of the Journal of Politi Economy in the University of Chicago.

The February Critic is an exceedingly interesting number. Its leading features "Thackeray at Charterhouse," sketches and reproductions of manu-scripts; "The Creator of Wonderland" (Lewis Carroll), by Miss Jeannette L. Gilder, with illustrations; "The Novels of William Black," by Agnes Repplier; Sidney Lee's "Shakespeare," reviewed Rolfe, and a review of Eliza-ins's novel. "The Open Quesboth Robins's novel. which has attracted so much attention. The frontispiece of this issue is a medallion of Mr. W. D. Howelis and Miss Mildred which was the last work that Mr. Augustus St. Gaudens did before he sailed for Spann, of Norfolk. Following is a list of deeper than were found dur France. The likenesses are admirable. The Macmillans will publish shortly a

second, revised, and much enlarged edi-tion of "The Elements of Practical As-tronomy," by W. W. Campbell, astronoer at the Lick Observatory.

Miss Beatrice Harraden evidently believes that there is something in a name. would you advise me to cum out. Wood Her successful book, "Ships that Pass in the Night," owed some of its popularity to its peculiar title, which piqued the public's curiosity. She has completed a new novel, which will be called, unless she changes her mind, "I, Too, Have Come Through Wintry Terrors. ing a line from a poem by William Wat-son, celebrating his restoration to sanity, poets can be said ever to be sane. Mr. Watson, by the way, is not the only one who has come through wintry terrors, their Suffolk brethren. Many of us have just emerged.

advises all who wish to learn what Re construction in the South meant to read Tom Page's "Red Rock."

memorial to Marie Bashkirtseff has father's house, in the remarkable form of a hotel, tors: John A. Pretlow, Richard Howard, and, making no

Lives." is going to write a series of sto-ries about "the other half" for the Atantic Monthly. The Century Company as brought out a volume of Mr. Rils's tories, founded on his experiences, called Out of Mulberry Street," that street being the home of the Metropolitan police

'police reporter' for twenty years. A very popular book in England is "Who's Who," which tells who the ciebrities are. Messrs, A. N. Marquis & 'o., of Chicago, are preparing a book of dographies of living people, which will be called "Who's Who in America."

Inited States. Israel Zangwill has sold a dramatization of his most popular novel, "Children of the Ghetto," to Messrs. Liebler & Co., who will produce the play in New York in October next. The managers say that "the story will be entirely Hebraic and

every character will be Jewish,"
The creator of "Old Sleuth" died a short time ago in Brooklyn. Old Sleuth was in real life Mr. Harlan Page Halsey, member of the Brooklyn Board of Education and a very respectable citizen. He is said to have written not less than seven hundred books of adventure, and to do which he must have turned out an enormous output, even of trash, member of a board of education and writer of "Old Sleuth" books seems be rather a queer combination.

in London, will also be published in this country, and will be sold at 8 cents per copy. Perhaps it will not be long before we will get our magazines for nothing and a chromo besides,

GREEN BAY.

Relieving the Poor-Personal Notes of Interest.
GREEN BAY, VA., February 18.—(Spe

cial.)—Many of the poor in this vicinity have been suffering for want of a sufficient supply of food and firewood. The Relief Committee did a good work for a great many of those that were needy, but, of course, all could not be reached. One prominent farmer near this place who could not secure hands to cut wood for him, in self-defence, has been burnng fence rails, claiming it is cheaper to so than to cut the timber in the woods, as the rails can be replaced for 40 cents Master Wirt E. Hazlegrove, son of Capn John E. Haglegrove, who resides

near here, died Thursday morning, after a short illness of spinal meningitis. Mr. Frank C. Wilson, who has been uite ill with pneumonia, is much better. Miss Helen M. Owen, left to-day for Hubert, Ga., where she has accepted a osition as principal of a school in that Mr. James T. Owen left yesterday for

Crystal Hill, in Halifax county, to spend several weeks with relatives. Work at the Kauffman mines has been suspended on account of the severe wea-A great many cases of grip have been

ted in this neighborhood, but very ew have proven fatal. I notice a great many persons writing in the Dispatch, who compare this snow with the snow of 1857. Mr. Junius C. Row-

, our veteran raliroad agent at point, told me he well remembered the snow of 1857, and that this snow was a baby in comparison. The weather is baby in comparison. The weather is warm to-day, and the snow is melting quite rapidly, leaving the roads in a terrible state. If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colle, and is the best remedy

The Secret of a Beautiful

Soft white hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant hair with clean, wholesome scalp is found in the perfect action of the PORES produced by hot baths with CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for tollet, bath, and nursery, followed. when necessary, by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERT & SONS, London. French depot: L. Miny P. Australian depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Porran Dang and Cham. Char., Fols Props. Restor. 1

SUFFOLK.

Knights of Pythins Have a Good Time-Personal. SUFFOLK, VA., February 18.-(Special.)

Withers Company, No. 7, Uniformed Rank,

Knights of Pythias, had a gala time last

night, the occasion being the annual in-

spection of the company and the installation of the recently-elected officers. Major G. W. Battley, of Norfolk, was the installing and inspection officer, and had Frank Vaughan, of Portsmouth; Lieuten-Howells, ants W. A. Shipp, R. D. Williamson, and W. J. Ashton, and Sir Knight C. the officers who were installed: G. Fenton | morable "big snow" of 1890, Batten, captain; T. Jackson Eley, first pervisors are have lieutenant; Junius T. Parker, second Heuleutenant; Junius T. Parker, second Heutenant; R. H. Morgan, treasurer; W. A. King, recorder; J. H. Nurney, guard; A. A. Turner, sentinel. Upon the conclusion of the exarcises at the castle-hall the Sir Knights and their guests marched to the Whedbee House, where an elegant banquet was spread. The menu was valued embracing the most tend and the second much consider the second much considerable and the second much considerable many second much considerable much considerable many second much considerable muc ried, embracing the most tempting viands, in unusual thickness. Sleighs which were served by fair matrons and are the only vehicles that can charming young ladies. The banquet was and they are in constant demo which were served by fair matrons and followed by several short

The Review of Reviews for February of Suffolk—opened for business on Weddivises all who wish to learn what Re-dvises all who wish to learn what Re-onstruction in the South meant to read president of this bank; Mr. Robert A. Pretiow, vice-president; Mr. Arthur Wool-ford, cashier, and the following gentle-Ray Wilson in a meadow new

It is built in the Rue de Prony, and is said to be a veritable marvel of taste and comfort. It contains, among other attractions, a number of paintings by Marie, taken from the walls of her famous studio.

Mr. Jacob Rils, the author of that clever Mr. Jacob Rils, the author of that clever and popular book, "How the Other Half in hospital—one month at Jacksonville it refused to sat, and show and three at Fort Monroe, whence he sition to fly until pitched he came to Suffolk, being en route for his which was done yesterday,

County-Clerk R. R. Smith has arrived home from Ragged Island, on the North home from Ragged Island, the was weather-Carolina coast, where he was weather-bound for several days. He reports hav-are at the fine "club-house," or and didn't overexert himself in doing so. He came home loaded with game, which he distributed among his legion of friends

Western Branch and Colosse Eaptist not thrive in captivity, although churches, in Isle of Wight county, has accepted a call to churches in Johnson county, N. C., and will enter upon his duties in his new field about the 1st of March. Mr. McLeod and family now re-side at Windsor, about twelve miles from

Mr. W. H. Jones, Jr., cashler of the ing them for a time, even if they carmers' Bank, will attend the annual protected by law. In appearant Farmers' Bank, will attend the annual meeting of the Virginia Bankers' Association, to be held in Richmond next Wednesday. Mr. Jones can give his finanstrongest banks in the country. With a capital of only \$20,000, its business foots pourte \$1 000 000. The surplus fund and

UPPER CHARLOTTE.

The Work of the Storm-The Birds-Pot Hunters.

undivided profits amount to \$222,000.

EUREKA MILLS, VA., February 18.— (Special.)—News of the effects of the recent severe weather upon man and beast in the surrounding country has been coming in slowly for the last few days. As far as your correspondent can learn, there has been some suffering among the people, but no casualties. There has been some trouble on the part of a few to go bread, as all the mills are shut down on account of ice. Those who were provi-dent enough to have a supply about have divided with the less fortunate, so there has been no great amount of suffering for bread. In some instances, people who were without wood have cut down shaderees to burn. It was with difficulty that live-stock was kept alive. Some lambs have frozen to death in the county, but the loss is not great. A great many birds have died, but there are a number still alive. If the snow disappears any time soon, as there is a good reason to believe will be the case, a goodly number will survive. More partridges have been de-stroyed by "pot hunters" during the snow than by the cold. Great numbers of rabbits have been caught during the last two snows. The number of birds and rabidts killed by cold and hunger will not be as great as during January and February, 1892, and then the snow was on the ground for such a long time. For two days no mail was received at this office, the mailcarrier being gnow-bound. There is an epidemic of whooping-cough and chicken-pox around here. The general health of our people has, however, been excellent

OUT IN HIGHLAND. Reign of the Storm King-

Game-Mails.

MONTEREY, VA., February 18 - (Speial.)-Living up here, at an elevation of ,300 feet above the sea level, where winter, in some form or other, lingers from November until May, it is seldom that the storm king springs a surprise, but his present reign, which set in on the night of the 4th instant, and which has continued ever since, with short intermissions, has surpassed anything ever known in our mountains, even in early Winter.

The snowfall during this period was child, softens the gums, allays all pain, out less than three feet. The few days cures wind colle, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. and drifted the gnow until its actual old-established preparation is to be had-

present average depth is hard Notwithstanding the severity of correspondent has ascertained, y of cattle were found to the nose and ears and were unmanageable in their suffering James H. Cross, our mail

between this point and Staunte although, to get through, yeh by the carrier, who brought up on another horse. The drifts on Shenandoah n

after | public schools suspended for se

which Major Battley and his staff were excerted to the Norfolk and Western Depot, where they took the 10 o'clock train for Norfolk, expressing themselves as your correspondent, announcing the highly gratified with the hospitality of est temperature ever known here—

Last spring the Cheat Mountain Cheat mountain, thirty-six mil its stock of Oriental or Mongoli with a lavish hand.

Rev. Duncan McLeod, lately pastor of cause it was seen that the bin a visit to the Cheat Mountain Cl early last season your corwas shown these beautiful bi

sition to fly until pitched high in

with the rare Oriental pheasants cause every hunter to refrain from bird is about the size of a chick long tail, and a plumage as varied as that of the peafowl Since liberated, only two seen, as far as known, and

Gauley mountain through a d place where released and neation of Gauley and New river This unprecedented storm sarily perished. A number of have been brought to town, the picked up by passers by, no eff-

flushed by Brown M. Yeager w

ing an engineer corps along

made by them to escape.

An Appreciative Editor.

(Salem Times-Register While in Richmond some time were much impressed with t cent and queenly bearing of and pretty ladies who prome street. They sweep by you heads erect, and with an air of ence, as if to say: "We have the whole of Broad street, and become owners of the remainder city as soon as the deed can be d We can't help it; candor compa-admit our admiration for the Ric provided some old gossip don't

Forty-Four Inches Fell. WOODSTOCK, VA., Februar:

cial.)-During the past twelve snow fall here has been 44 inc with 7 to 12 inches of ice on the when it goes off. A light south w been melting the snow rapidly si day. The first mail since last arrived this morning. This was the est period Woodstock has been wi mail since the advent of the rail

Killed by Coal Gas. ALEXANDRIA, VA., Februar Special.)-Jane Montague, a

woman, 50 years of age, and Edi-

ling, a colored girl, 18 years of ago found dead in a room at the Ex-Hotel this morning at 7 o'clock. had been asphyxiated by coal gar a stove. Our Policy of Territorial Expansion Extreme appexationists are adv

the addition of Canada to this co-and think it can be accomplished peaceful manner without exciting a rel with England. Such grave que

call for the wisest statesmanship. dyspepsia; constipation, liver and diseases, and malaria call for a thorn ly reliable remedy like Hostetter's mach Bitters. No experimenting